

ISSN 1560-2222



REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, WATER AND FORESTRY

**AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN
(2000-2009)**

DIRECTORATE OF PLANNING
WINDHOEK

April 2011

ISBN 0-86976-573-6

ISSN 1560-2222

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS BULLETIN

2000-2009

For technical queries contact:

Mr. M. Mulunga

Deputy Director of Agricultural Planning

E-mail: mulungam@mawf.gov.na

Mrs. G. Diergaardt

Chief Statistician, Statistics and Information

E-mail: pickeringg@mawf.gov.na

Postal Address:

Directorate of Planning
Private Bag 13184
Government Office Park
Windhoek
Namibia

Physical Address:

Government Office Park
Green and Blue Building
4th Floor
Room 427/437

Contact Numbers:

Phone: +264 61 208 7111

Fax: +264 61 208 7767

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	I
TABLES AND FIGURES.....	II
PREFACE.....	III
INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION 1:.....	2
PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY	2
SECTION 2:	5
CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SUB-SECTORS TO AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT.....	5
SECTION 3	9
COMMODITY PRODUCTION AND PRICE DETAILS.....	9
3.1 NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS	11
3.3 SHEEP AND GOATS	13
3.4 PIGS.....	14
3.5 KARAKUL	15
3.6 OTHER LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS	16
3.7 CROPS.....	18
3.8 CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS	21
3.9 TOTAL CEREAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS	22
3.10 HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS	23
APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTE.....	26

TABLES AND FIGURES

TABLES

Table 1.1: World Currencies exchange rates versus Namibia Dollar (N\$).....	3
Table 1.2: Gross Domestic Product by activity at current prices (Million N\$).....	4
Table 1.3: Gross Domestic Product by activity – Percentage contribution to total GDP.....	5
Table 2.1: Agricultural Output at current prices (million N\$).....	7
Table 2.2: Agricultural Output at current prices – Percentage contribution to total agricultural output.....	8
Table 3.1: National livestock census – numbers	11
Table 3.2.1: Cattle slaughter prices and average carcass mass.....	12
Table 3.2.2: Beef exports to Europe – Sales distribution by value.....	12
Table 3.2.3: Live cattle marketed - number.....	12
Table 3.2.4: Meatco factories: Export by type and market – Cattle carcass unit.....	13
Table 3.3.1: Sheep and Goats: Numbers marketed.....	13
Table 3.3.2: Exports of Sheep/goats to RSA – Number (live and carcass).....	14
Table 3.3.3: Sheep/goat prices and average carcass mass.....	14
Table 3.4.1: Pigs – Numbers marketed and price.....	15
Table 3.5.1: Karakul pelt production and price.....	15
Table 3.5.2: Karakul wool – production and price.....	16
Table 3.6.1: Eggs and ostriches.....	17
Table 3.6.2: Milk production and price.....	17
Table 3.7.1: White maize production, imports and price.....	18
Table 3.7.2: Wheat production, imports and price.....	19
Table 3.7.3: National Cereal Supply and Demand (‘000 tonnes).....	20
Table 3.8.1: Cereal production in northern communal areas.....	21
Table 3.9.1: Total cereal production and imports.....	22
Table 3.10.1: Relative volume of horticultural products produced.....	23
Table 3.10.2: Relative volume of horticultural products: imports.....	24
Table 3.10.3: Relative volume of horticultural products: exports.....	25

FIGURES

Figure 1.1: GDP by Primary and Secondary sectors at current prices: Percentage contribution.....	3
Figure 2.1: Composition of output (million N\$).....	7
Figure 2.2: Composition of percentage contribution (%).....	8
Figure 3.3.1: Sheep/Goats marketed numbers.....	13
Figure 3.4.1: Pigs production and price.....	15
Figure 3.5.1: Karakul pelt: production and price.....	16
Figure 3.5.2: Karakul wool production and price.....	16
Figure 3.6.2: Milk production.....	17
Figure 3.7.1: White maize production.....	18
Figure 3.7.2: Wheat production and imports.....	19
Figure 3.7.3: National Cereal Supply and Demand (‘000 tonnes).....	20
Figure 3.8.1: Cereal production in communal areas.....	22
Figure 3.10.1: Relative volume of horticultural products: production.....	23
Figure 3.10.2: Relative volume of horticultural products: imports.....	24

PREFACE

Let me take this opportunity to introduce you to the latest edition of the annual Agricultural Statistics Bulletin issued by the Directorate of Planning of the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. It provides an outline of how the agricultural and forestry sectors performed during the period 2000 to 2009.

Agricultural and forestry are important sectors, as they remain the major source of livelihood for the majority of our population who are mainly dependent on subsistence agriculture. The bulletin further highlights the contribution of the agricultural and forestry sectors to the Namibian economy. The sector's play a key role in contributing to the country's export earnings, particularly through the export of meat and meat products, dates, grapes and other products, amongst others.

Due to some revisions, this publication supersedes the previous Bulletins. The Ministry is in the process of expanding and improving its data collection system which would include data of most agricultural and forestry products. Initiatives for improving the system include the development of an Agricultural Management Information System (AMIS), expanding the current structure of the Agricultural Statistics Sub-division and Intensification of capacity building and training of staff. The AMIS is a Decision Support and Integrated System that aims at providing statistical data and information to decision-makers and the general public as well as to provide an operational framework dedicated to enhancing the availability of quality agricultural statistical data and information in Namibia. As part of the MAWF's restructuring process, three specialized sub-divisions were proposed. This will enable staff to conduct more data collection activities and special surveys with support from the field extension staffs in the regions.

With the limited resources at our disposal, the Ministry remains committed to the vision of accessible agricultural data/information for decision-making and research purposes. The Ministry remains committed in the provision of accurate, reliable and timely data and information to users.

It is also important to note that data in this publication **has been revised, either as more up-to-date figures became available, or known errors were corrected.**

The comprehensive coverage of all agricultural commodities continues to compound this publication, but effort is made to improve such coverage with every publication.

The Ministry is grateful for the continued assistance received from all the data sources, ranging from agricultural boards, NPC Secretariat, farmers and other institutions that availed the statistical data and information for this publication.

Your views and comments in improving this publication are always welcome. With your inputs the Ministry can continue advancing and improving this publication every year.



Mr. John Mutorwa
Minister
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry
April 2011



INTRODUCTION

This edition of the Agricultural Statistics Bulletin is divided into three sections, namely:

1. **The place of Agriculture in the economy** – this section provides an insight of the sector's contribution to the overall economy.
2. **The contribution of the major sub-sectors to the agricultural output** – this section indicates how each agricultural sub-sector contributed to the total agricultural output.
3. **Commodity production and price details** – this section indicates aggregate production by sub-sector and the changes in price over time.

Each section contains tables and charts and is prefaced with a short summary/explanation. The various tables and graphs contain time series data dating from 2000 to 2009.

In 2008, the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) within the National Planning Commission Secretariat re-based all the National Accounts data, shifting the base year from 1995 to 2004. To conform to the CBS directive, it was decided that the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry should also re-base its data to 2004. This new base period is applied to this edition of the Bulletin as well.

Within this edition, statistical information pertaining to the production and marketing of horticultural products is captured for the first time. However, the bulletin is still not comprehensive as there are still some areas that need improvement. For the communal sector, partial data on grain and livestock production are available but information on agricultural produce such as on communal crops is estimated from earlier surveys. In addition, prices used are official prices and many of the commodities in the communal sector are either not sold or bartered for other commodities.

This bulletin was developed in co-operation with various organizations. It should be noted that every effort has been made to standardize the data and definitions with those used in the National Accounts published by the Central Bureau of Statistics, National Planning Commission Secretariat. However, this publication also looks at output of the Agricultural Sector in more detail than is published elsewhere by computing Agricultural Output. Agricultural Output measure the value of agricultural products produced in the country.

However, calculations of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) data published in the National Accounts exclude raw materials and goods and services consumed during the production process.

This is because GDP is based on total value added in all resident producing units.

SECTION 1:

PLACE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE ECONOMY

Agriculture plays a pivotal role in the economic base of most less developed nations and Namibia is no exception. Agriculture is one of the foundations of Namibia's economy, as it is a vital source of livelihood for most families in terms of generating food. Furthermore, it is an important sector as it is a predominant component for job creation, a major source of income and highly contributes to national foreign exchange earnings.

Namibia's agricultural sector comprises of mainly crop farming and livestock rearing. Communal farming occurs in the north-west, northern-central and northern-eastern part of the country. Communal farming is not confined to a specific region, but occurs in pocket areas in various regions countrywide. The main crops grown include Pearl millet (Mahangu) maize, sorghum, wheat, grapes and dates. Livestock ranching unlike crop farming is practiced throughout the country. Livestock farming comprises of cattle, goat, sheep and pig production, with the central and southern regions mainly rearing mutton and karakul sheep and goats, while the northern regions mainly rear cattle and goats.

This section provides insights on the performance and contribution of the agricultural sector to the Namibian economy during the period 2000 to 2009.

Table 1.1 below presents various international currencies exchange rates against the Namibian dollar over a 10-year period, since 2000. The key currencies that are utilized in agricultural market transactions include the US Dollar, British Pound, Euro, and the Danish Kroner.

Since 2000, the exchange rate between the US dollar and the Namibian dollar has been on an increase and by 2003 it declined steadily till its recovering in 2006 till present. The year 2001 was a year marred by a huge depreciation of the Namibian dollar against international currencies especially the US dollar, Pound and the Euro and this could be attributed to the September 11 attacks on the New York World Trade Center.

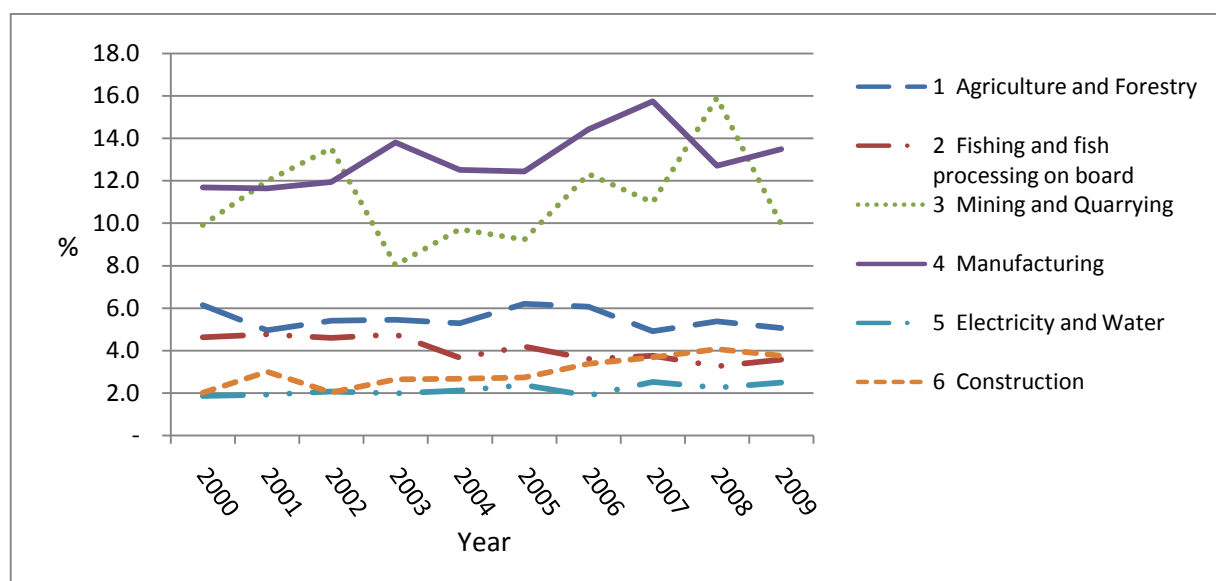
The Danish Kroner is the currency for Denmark, where most of the Karakul pelts are sold, and therefore changes in the exchange rate between the Danish Kroner and the Namibian dollar affect the price of karakul pelts exports. Between 2008 and 2009, the Danish Kroner with respect to the Nam dollar declined by 46 cents.

TABLE 1.1: WORLD CURRENCIES EXCHANGE RATES PER NAMIBIAN DOLLAR BY YEAR

CURRENCY	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
US Dollar	6.98	8.75	10.33	7.42	6.39	6.36	6.81	7.02	8.25	8.31
British Pound	10.53	12.59	15.56	12.17	11.73	11.52	12.69	14.10	15.03	12.98
Euro	6.42	7.80	9.78	8.43	7.96	7.87	8.64	9.68	12.03	11.53
Danish Kroner	0.86	1.05	1.32	1.13	1.07	1.06	1.16	1.30	1.61	1.55

Source: Bank of Namibia, 2010

Table 1.2 and 1.3 presents the Gross Domestic Product (GDP¹) by activity at current prices in millions and the percentage contribution to the GDP by activity, respectively. Both tables provide information on the various sectors sub-divided into primary, secondary and tertiary industries that produce products of which the sales are officially recorded.

FIGURE 1.1: GDP BY PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SECTORS AT CURRENT PRICES: PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION

Agriculture and forestry is presently the third highest contributor to the GDP with 5.1 per cent, while the manufacturing sector is the highest followed by the mining and quarrying sector, contributing 13.5 per cent and 10 per cent, respectively (see figure 1.1). However, there has been a slight decline in the contribution of the agriculture and forestry sector since reaching a peak of 6.2% in 2005. This could mainly be attributed to the decline in livestock farming by 0.2% between 2008 and 2009 due to the reduction in the number of livestock locally marketed and exported on the hoof. Conversely, an increase in the number of small stock marketed was recorded in 2009. On the other hand, the GDP percentage contribution of crop farming and forestry was stable between 2005 and 2006 (both recorded at 2.7%), but declined to 1.9% in 2008 and 2009. Production increases have only been recorded in maize and mahangu, but there have been reductions in the production of wheat and grapes in 2009 in the commercial sector.

¹ Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is a measure used that incorporates the total value of goods and services produced within the country, excluding raw materials and other goods and services produced within the production process.

TABLE 1.2: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY AT CURRENT PRICES (MILLION N\$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Primary Industries	5,610	6,624	8,338	6,799	7,963	9,050	11,877	12,191	18,159	14,450
1 Agriculture and Forestry	1,665	1,510	1,915	2,032	2,252	2,861	3,275	3,045	3,976	3,931
Livestock farming	822	610	864	869	930	1,606	1,836	1,765	2,548	2,453
Crop Farming and Forestry	842	900	1,050	1,163	1,322	1,254	1,439	1,280	1,428	1,478
2 Fishing and fish processing on board	1,256	1,453	1,630	1,775	1,564	1,932	1,948	2,330	2,411	2,775
3 Mining and Quarrying	2,689	3,661	4,793	2,992	4,147	4,257	6,654	6,816	11,772	7,744
Diamond mining	1,934	2,854	3,591	2,630	3,444	3,182	4,591	3,535	5,500	2,812
Other mining and quarrying	756	808	1,202	362	704	1,075	2,063	3,281	6,272	4,932
Secondary Industries	4,218	5,053	5,675	6,872	7,377	8,088	10,630	13,622	14,080	15,345
4 Manufacturing	3,169	3,553	4,228	5,149	5,339	5,738	7,792	9,774	9,404	10,489
Meat Processing	80	101	137	134	146	162	175	206	145	227
Fish Processing on shore	519	504	699	886	763	477	657	902	993	1,123
Manufacture of other food products and beverages	1,324	1,492	1,879	2,146	2,140	2,262	2,518	2,930	3,678	4,179
Other Manufacturing	1,246	1,456	1,512	1,983	2,290	2,836	4,441	5,736	4,588	4,959
5 Electricity and Water	504	585	731	740	900	1,091	1,012	1,562	1,663	1,934
6 Construction	545	915	716	983	1,138	1,259	1,826	2,286	3,013	2,922
Tertiary Industries	15,281	16,962	18,868	21,675	24,304	25,691	28,031	32,352	37,020	42,492
7 Wholesale and Retail Trade, repairs	2,682	3,060	3,630	4,113	4,638	5,202	5,879	6,769	7,682	8,610
8 Hotels and Restaurants	443	509	585	671	770	829	940	1,115	1,283	1,486
9 Transport and Communication	1,205	1,245	1,462	1,955	2,403	2,662	2,535	2,955	3,400	3,717
Transport and storage	565	539	483	715	906	959	794	1,146	1,442	1,557
Post and telecommunications	640	706	979	1,240	1,498	1,703	1,741	1,809	1,958	2,160
10 Financial intermediation	964	1,084	1,269	1,691	1,686	1,823	2,201	2,534	2,879	3,294
11 Real estate and business services	2,413	2,752	3,006	3,433	3,921	4,218	4,479	4,990	5,415	5,987
Real estate activities	1,941	2,164	2,385	2,648	2,902	3,055	3,231	3,564	3,778	4,166
Other business services	472	588	621	785	1,019	1,164	1,247	1,426	1,637	1,820
12 Community, social and personal service activities	1,124	1,228	1,189	1,322	1,549	1,697	1,840	1,979	2,184	2,419
13 Public administration and defence	2,655	2,945	3,254	3,677	3,857	4,115	4,423	5,157	6,219	8,088
14 Education	2,153	2,391	2,625	2,800	3,331	3,208	3,703	4,570	5,222	5,850
15 Health	1,411	1,490	1,554	1,691	1,806	1,579	1,647	1,859	2,244	2,482
16 Private household with employed persons	231	258	294	322	343	358	384	424	492	559
17 Less: Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	404	455	488	546	469	517	644	750	855	907
All Industries at Basic Prices	24,705	28,184	32,393	34,800	39,175	42,312	49,894	57,415	68,404	71,380
18 Taxes less subsidies on products	2,421	2,353	3,039	2,506	3,502	3,864	4,133	4,666	5,598	6,434
GDP at Market Prices	27,126	30,537	35,432	37,306	42,677	46,176	54,027	62,081	74,002	77,814

Source: 2000-2009 National Accounts - National Planning Commission Secretariat

TABLE 1.3: GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY ACTIVITY, AT CURRENT PRICES – PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL GDP

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Primary Industries	20.7	21.7	23.5	18.2	18.7	19.6	22.0	19.6	24.5	18.6
1 Agriculture and Forestry	6.1	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.1	4.9	5.4	5.1
Livestock farming	3.0	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.2
Crop Farming and Forestry	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.9	1.9
2 Fishing and fish processing on board	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.6
3 Mining and Quarrying	9.9	12.0	13.5	8.0	9.7	9.2	12.3	11.0	15.9	10.0
Diamond mining	7.1	9.3	10.1	7.0	8.1	6.9	8.5	5.7	7.4	3.6
Other mining and quarrying	2.8	2.6	3.4	1.0	1.6	2.3	3.8	5.3	8.5	6.3
Secondary Industries	15.5	16.5	16.0	18.4	17.3	17.5	19.7	21.9	19.0	19.7
4 Manufacturing	11.7	11.6	11.9	13.8	12.5	12.4	14.4	15.7	12.7	13.5
Meat Processing	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
Fish Processing on shore	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4
Manufacture of other food products and beverages	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.4
Other Manufacturing	4.6	4.8	4.3	5.3	5.4	6.1	8.2	9.2	6.2	6.4
5 Electricity and Water	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.5
6 Construction	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.1	3.8
Tertiary Industries	56.3	55.5	53.3	58.1	56.9	55.6	51.9	52.1	50.0	54.6
7 Wholesale and Retail Trade, repairs	9.9	10.0	10.2	11.0	10.9	11.3	10.9	10.9	10.4	11.1
8 Hotels and Restaurants	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9
9 Transport and Communication	4.4	4.1	4.1	5.2	5.6	5.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.8
Transport and storage	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0
Post and telecommunications	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.8
10 Financial intermediation	3.6	3.5	3.6	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2
11 Real estate and business services	8.9	9.0	8.5	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.3	8.0	7.3	7.7
Real estate activities	7.2	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.4
Other business services	1.7	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3
12 Community, social and personal service activities	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1
13 Public administration and defence	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.9	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.4	10.4
14 Education	7.9	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.8	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.1	7.5
15 Health	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.2	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
16 Private household with employed persons	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
17 Less: Financial intermediation services indirectly measured	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
All Industries at Basic Prices	91.1	92.3	91.4	93.3	91.8	91.6	92.4	92.5	92.4	91.7
18 Taxes less subsidies on products	8.9	7.7	8.6	6.7	8.2	8.4	7.6	7.5	7.6	8.3
GDP at Market Prices	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: 2000-2009 National Accounts - National Planning Commission Secretariat

SECTION 2:

CONTRIBUTION OF MAJOR SUB-SECTORS TO AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

This section presents information on agricultural output, which is attained by multiplying the quantity of production by the prices of the commodity. Output is different from Gross Domestic Product, as intermediary goods are not included in calculating GDP. This is an estimate adjusted to the initial general price level of the year. As a result, the figures for agricultural output as shown in Table 2.1 are higher than those of the Gross Domestic Product in Table 1.2.

Table 2.1 shows the agricultural output at current prices in millions of Namibian dollars for sub-sectors, while figure 2.1 presents the output composition between 2000 and 2009. Table 2.1 provides the economic values of the commercial and communal sectors by crop, livestock and livestock product type. Since 2000, total agricultural output has been experiencing an upward fluctuating trend leading to a sharp increase of 46 per cent in 2006. Moreover, the commercial sector has and continues to be the highest contributor than the communal sector, with the livestock sub-sector being at the forefront over the years. In addition, the commercial sector contributed about 87 per cent to total agricultural output in 2009. However, there has not been notable change in the output of the commercial livestock sub-sector in recent years, but the crop sector's output rose by 8 per cent from 2008 to 2009.

Table 2.2 shows the agricultural output at current prices as percentage contribution to the total agricultural output for the commercial and subsistence sectors. The commercial livestock sub-sector continues to be the major contributor to total agricultural output, although it has remained relatively stable for the past three years. Cattle and small-stock (sheep and goats) remained the backbone of the livestock sub-sector, with percentage contributions of 17% and 45%, respectively in 2009. The declined pelt numbers and wool marketed, as well as reduced numbers of hides and skins, coupled with low producer prices led to a low output in 2009.

During 2006/07 favourable prices prevailed and this led to high number of live weaners being exported. This reduced the number of cattle in subsequent years as farmers had to build up herds, which reduced the number of cattle marketed during 2008/09.

In addition in 2007, an outbreak of Food and Mouth disease was detected in the Caprivi region and this resulted in the closure of the State abattoir in Katima Mulilo. This therefore led to a lack of a formal market for livestock and as such it had an impact on communal livestock's contribution to agricultural output. However, by 2009 the situation normalised, but the abattoir remained closed. It only re-opened during the following year.

The commercial crop sub-sector sustained a recovery of 8% in its contribution to agricultural output, mainly due to the increased percentage contribution of white maize that rose by 33% in 2009. The harvest for white maize was good, especially for dry-land farms in the Kavango and Caprivi regions. The contribution of grapes remained stable between 2008 and 2009, while for wheat it declined by 35%. The decline in the contribution of wheat could be attributed to the reduced area planted under irrigation.

TABLE 2.1 AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AT CURRENT PRICES (MILLION N\$)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Output	1,933.6	1,625.7	1,977.0	2,101.1	1,957.0	2,225.7	3,258.9	2,740.2	2,938.0	3,006.0
Commercial Sector	1,182.2	1,407.9	1,816.2	1,857.1	1,443.1	1,841.1	2,210.6	2,487.5	2,607.3	2,625.0
Livestock	1085.8	1247.5	1653.1	1580.0	1274.0	1612.2	1858.9	2079.3	2244.9	2232.7
Cattle	468.0	698.5	731.3	933.5	647.7	838.6	1,069.1	1,164.9	1,317.8	1,336.6
Sheep/Goats	335.0	252.8	620.4	384.5	285.1	428.3	453.2	530.6	473.5	520.5
Pigs	2.9	1.1	(1.0)	9.8	18.4	16.6	20.1	29.6	33.1	32.6
Karakul Wool/Pelts	15.8	20.8	18.0	16.8	10.3	22.9	45.0	41.0	56.0	38.0
Dairy (Milk)	34.4	41.4	44.3	53.7	61.8	61.0	47.0	52.7	78.1	86.7
Hides and Skins	138.0	143.0	146.0	115.0	145.0	154.0	153.0	193.0	210.0	141.0
Other Animals and Animal Products	91.7	90.0	94.1	66.7	105.7	90.7	71.4	67.5	76.3	77.3
Crops	96.4	160.4	163.2	277.1	169.1	228.9	351.7	408.2	362.4	392.3
Maize	26.4	48.3	54.5	92.7	51.8	86.4	105.2	111.8	115.8	157.0
Wheat	4.3	13.2	12.7	15.2	14.5	20.4	22.8	37.3	50.5	33.8
Grapes	44.4	74.7	84.2	92.8	89.4	116.0	217.3	254.0	196.0	201.4
Communal Sector	709.4	163.2	99.0	175.9	438.0	301.8	961.8	159.2	222.4	267.8
Livestock	395.1	(62.0)	(91.9)	(75.3)	113.6	3.2	580.2	(33.2)	48.3	39.2
Crops	103.1	98.1	48.1	96.6	161.8	130.6	203.4	97.5	83.1	124.9
Others	211.2	127.0	142.8	154.6	162.6	168.0	178.2	94.9	90.9	103.7
Own Construction	42.0	54.6	61.7	68.1	75.9	82.8	86.5	93.5	108.4	113.2

FIGURE 2.1: COMPOSITION OF OUTPUT (MILLION N\$)

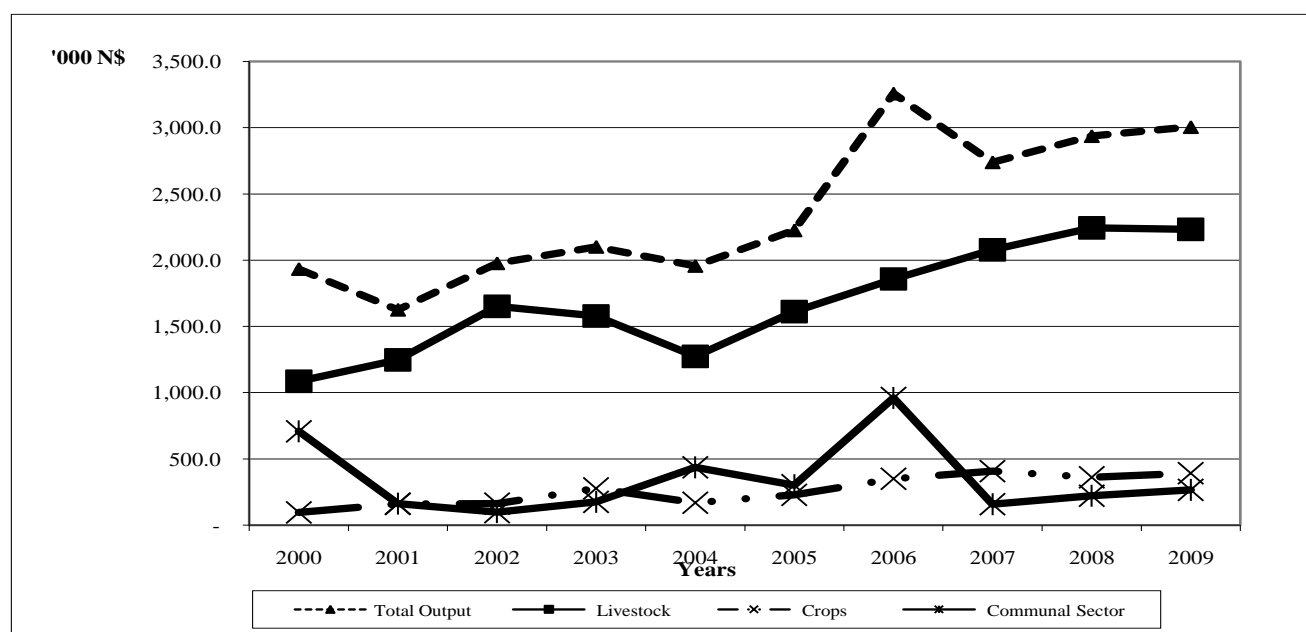
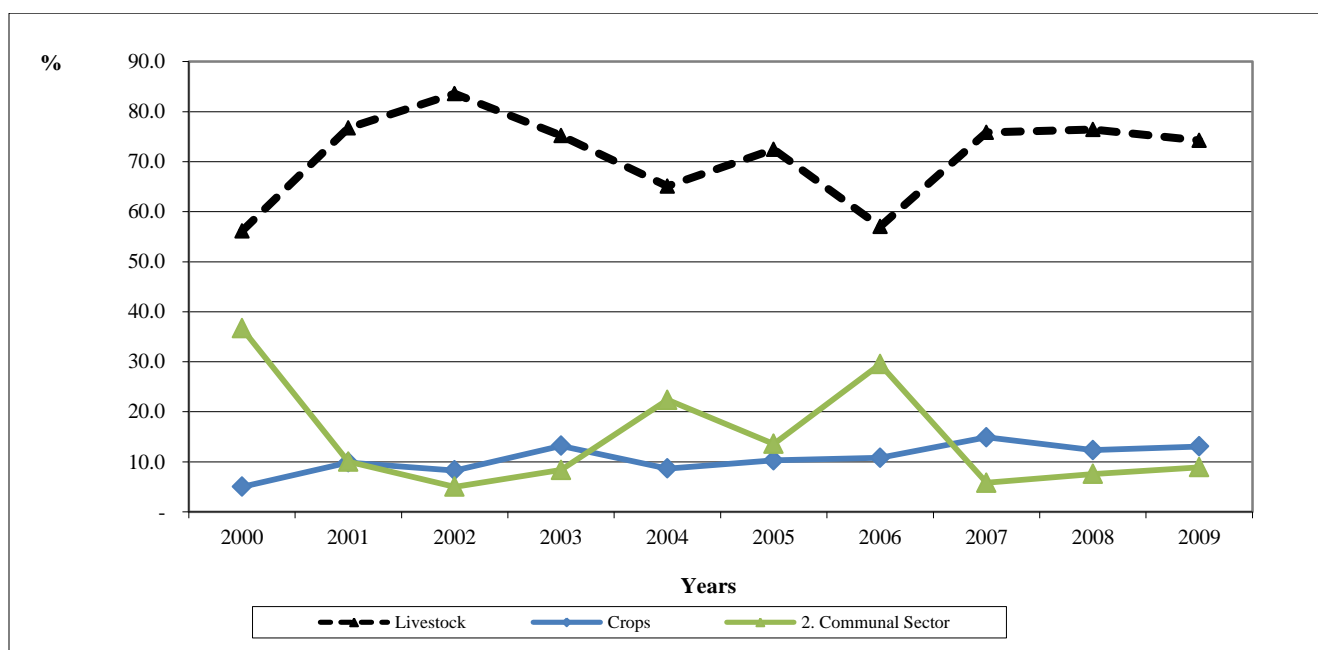


TABLE 2.2: AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AT CURRENT PRICES – PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1. Commercial Sector	61.1	86.6	91.9	88.4	73.7	82.7	67.8	90.8	88.7	87.3
<i>Livestock</i>	56.2	76.7	83.6	75.2	65.1	72.4	57.0	75.9	76.4	74.3
Cattle	24.2	43.0	37.0	44.4	33.1	37.7	32.8	42.5	44.9	44.5
Sheep/Goats	17.3	15.5	31.4	18.3	14.6	19.2	13.9	19.4	16.1	17.3
Pigs	0.2	0.1	(0.1)	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.1
Karakul Wool/Pelts	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.3
Dairy (Milk)	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.7	1.4	1.9	2.7	2.9
Hides and Skins	7.1	8.8	7.4	5.5	7.4	6.9	4.7	7.0	7.1	4.7
Other	4.7	5.5	4.8	3.2	5.4	4.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.6
<i>Crops</i>	5.0	9.9	8.3	13.2	8.6	10.3	10.8	14.9	12.3	13.0
Maize	1.4	3.0	2.8	4.4	2.6	3.9	3.2	4.1	3.9	5.2
Wheat	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.7	1.1
Grapes	2.3	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.2	6.7	9.3	6.7	6.7
2. Communal Sector	36.7	10.0	5.0	8.4	22.4	13.6	29.5	5.8	7.6	8.9
Livestock	20.4	(3.8)	(4.7)	(3.6)	5.8	0.1	17.8	(1.2)	1.6	1.3
Crops	5.3	6.0	2.4	4.6	8.3	5.9	6.2	3.6	2.8	4.2
Other	10.9	7.8	7.2	7.4	8.3	7.5	5.5	3.5	3.1	3.4
3. Own Construction	5.3	6.0	2.4	4.6	8.3	5.9	6.2	3.6	2.8	4.2

FIGURE 2.2: COMPOSITION OF PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION (%)



SECTION 3

COMMODITY PRODUCTION AND PRICE DETAILS

Section 3 presents detailed information on the performance of the sub-sectors. Information on production, prices, imports and exports of livestock and crop types are presented in various tables and charts.

MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS

ANIMAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS

The last livestock 'census' performed in Namibia at national level was in 2006. The official population of cattle is estimated at 2, 4 million, of which 1.2 million are found in the Northern Communal Areas and the rest are south of the Veterinary Cordon Fence which constitutes the World Organization for Animal Health recognized Foot and Mouth Disease Free zone. Small stock population is reported to be about 4.7 million. The most accurate population indicator at the moment would therefore be the marketed production.

80 per cent of Namibia's beef is exported worldwide, whereby half of it trade to South Africa.

Since 2000, Namibia has a Lomé protocol quota of exporting 13,000 tonnes of beef as part of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries (ACP) Agreement with the European Union (EU). Namibia was not able to fully utilise the quota allocated. The highest recorded export of beef to the EU was in 2003 where over 90% of the quota was utilised. In January 2008, the EU removed all tariffs and quotas on imports under the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) signatories, except for rice and sugar. Therefore as from 2009, the quota was opened as free access for beef exports to the EU and 9,658 tonnes were exported.

In Europe, the UK remained the dominant export market, although its market share has declined from 75% in 2000 to 43% in 2009. Norway was the second rated destination for beef export, constituting 14%, followed by Greece, Netherlands and Belgium at around 9 percent. In 2009, new beef markets were explored in Turkey, Hungary and Finland.

The total number of sheep and goats marketed rose by 12% in 2009. This could be attributed to the Small Stock Scheme that was introduced by the Government during July 2004 with the ratio of 1:1 and the aim of this scheme is to increase value added in Namibia and hence create income and employment. The ratio has undergone amendments since its inception and during March 2005 to August 2006, it became 2:1, while from September 2006 to February 2007 it changed to 6: 1, hence, the increase in the number of slaughtered animals at local abattoirs and butchers.

The total number of pigs produced locally did not change much in the past three years, however the importation of pork doubled in 2009.

The number of both Karakul pelt and wool production declined by 10% and 13% respectively in 2009. Wool is regarded as a low profit by-product, in fact, due to low market demands for wool, coupled with low prices, a number of farmers undertake efforts to market their wool. Over 90% of dark-coloured wool is produced for export to South Africa. Namibian pelts are sold under the name swakara at Copenhagen Fur in Denmark.

Namibia, South Africa and Botswana are the only countries that produce swakara pelts. Swakara pelts are much softer and of higher quality than karakul skins from Asian countries.

Milk production rose by 11% in 2009 and this could be attributed to the opening of the Super Dairy farm near Mariental. Furthermore, the producer price for the past two years has remained unchanged, at about N\$4.32 per litre.

CROPS

In Namibia, communal and commercial cropping takes place, with the former hugely dependent on rainfed production. In 2009 (2008/2009 cropping season), the total harvest of cereal crops declined slightly by 1 per cent. This could be attributed to a reduced area planted with white maize and wheat. Mahangu production recorded a 5% increase. Nevertheless the recorded production in 2009 is still lower, in comparison to the highest production recorded in 2006.

2007 was declared as a drought year, while 2008 and 2009 was characterised by flooding, bird damage and heavy rains in the northern parts of the country. As a result, there was a shortage of marketable mahangu. Furthermore, the drought occurrence in 2007 led to the highest importation of white maize of 111,714 tonnes in 2008, but it declined to 95,203 tonnes in 2009. Wheat imports rose by 30% in 2009, to counter the domestic demand.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

Horticultural production has taken momentum in Namibia, since being gazetted as a controlled crop under section 2 of the Agronomic Industry Act on 30 August 2002. This is a direct consequence of the Government of Namibia in improving the food security situation and food self-sufficiency of its inhabitants and thereby making the country less dependent on food imports from other countries. Namibian Table grapes continue to have the biggest share of the horticulture production.

During 2004 to 2009, Namibia produced over 50 different horticultural products including exotic produce, organic products and various herbs. The key products grown ranged from; onions, grapes, tomatoes, potatoes, cabbage, watermelons and sweet melons. Horticultural production rose by 17.4 percent from 63,972 tonnes in 2008 to 75,098 tonnes in 2009. Overall, annual demand for horticultural products is estimated at 120,000 tonnes.

Over the years, table grapes were the most produced horticultural products, but the volume of onions reached an all-time peak in 2009 of 18,742, surpassing grapes (14,847 tonnes). Moreover, large volumes of potatoes, tomatoes and cabbages weighing 12,136 tonnes, 8,105 tonnes and 5,188 tonnes, respectively were also produced in 2009.

A diverse range of fruits and vegetables was imported between 2004 and 2009, with the highest number recorded in 2008 (90,545 tonnes). Conversely, in 2009 a decline in the total number of imports to 67,653 tonnes was experienced. South Africa remained as the largest import market for horticultural products. The

products mainly demanded for consumption vary from Potatoes, onions, apples, oranges, bananas, tomatoes, carrots and cabbages. Out of all products demanded, there has been increased importation stock of cabbage, bananas, carrots, oranges and tomatoes between 2008 and 2009.

Despite the country not producing enough fresh produce for local consumption, some commodities were primarily grown for exportation. Roughly 24,800 tonnes of grapes, onions and potatoes were produced, constituting roughly 60%, 14% and 9%, respectively of total exports. Between 2008 and 2009, it is notable that there has been a tripled increase in the export volumes of dates, potatoes and pepper.

3.1 NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS

TABLE 3.1: NATIONAL LIVESTOCK CENSUS – NUMBERS

(December)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cattle	2,504,948	2,508,570	2,329,553	2,336,094	2,309,390	2,219,330	2,383,960	2,353,498	2,353,498	2,353,498
Commercial	845,656	908,262	858,391	943,210	887,667	788,507	743,919	745,176	745,176	745,176
Communal	1,659,292	1,600,308	1,471,162	1,392,884	1,462,033	1,430,823	1,640,041	1,608,322	1,608,322	1,608,322
Sheep	2,446,146	2,233,578	2,764,253	2,955,454	2,619,363	2,663,795	2,660,252	2,652,658	2,652,658	2,652,658
Karakul	204,712	206,727	236,771	222,832	202,542	183,501	187,012	187,012	187,012	187,012
Dorper	1,598,664	1,539,827	1,836,731	1,931,566	1,675,788	1,752,162	1,747,559	1,748,075	1,748,075	1,748,075
Other Sheep	642,770	487,024	690,751	801,056	741,033	728,132	725,681	717,571	717,571	717,571
Commercial	2,086,867	2,011,478	2,389,401	2,565,243	2,272,715	2,309,305	2,278,752	2,279,863	2,279,863	2,279,863
Communal	359,279	222,100	374,852	390,211	346,648	354,490	381,500	372,795	372,795	372,795
Goats	1,849,569	1,769,055	2,110,092	2,086,812	1,997,172	2,043,479	2,061,403	1,926,429	1,926,429	1,926,429
Angora	5,941	4,689	4,291	4,544	3,683	19,995	1,936	1,936	1,936	1,936
Boerbok	973,464	1,047,942	1,096,781	961,251	956,801	964,764	881,689	760,063	760,063	760,063
Other Goats	870,164	716,424	1,009,020	1,121,017	1,036,688	1,058,720	1,177,778	1,164,430	1,164,430	1,164,430
Commercial	491,511	536,847	608,313	555,192	529,131	536,067	534,335	535,446	535,446	535,446
Communal	1,358,058	1,232,208	1,501,779	1,531,620	1,468,041	1,521,378	1,527,068	1,390,983	1,390,983	1,390,983
Pigs	23,148	21,854	47,805	46,932	52,624	55,931	51,972	51,863	51,863	51,863
Commercial	12,807	12,284	6,825	12,336	15,700	16,197	15,591	15,963	15,963	15,963
Communal	10,341	9,570	40,980	34,596	36,924	39,734	36,381	35,900	35,900	35,900
Ostriches	47,823	59,309	62,976	18,930	30,762	11,762	10,864	10,862	10,862	10,862
Commercial	41,783	55,280	58,550	18,831	30,733	11,759	10,855	10,862	10,862	10,862
Communal	6,040	4,029	4,426	99	29	3	9	7	7	7
Poultry	476,331	502,356	883,950	894,027	957,966	998,278	923,555	916,991	916,991	906,655

Only figures for 2006 was available

Source: Directorate of Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry

3.2 CATTLE

TABLE 3.2.1: CATTLE SLAUGHTER PRICES AND AVERAGE CARCASS MASS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
a. Carcasses cents/kg										
Namibia	906	986	1,292	1,130	1,146	1,230	1,607	1,652	2,060	2,046
b. N\$ per Head										
Controlled Markets	2,013	2,407	3,023	2,629	2,538	2,762	3,905	3,989	4,933	4,980
Open Markets	1,337	1,332	1,960	2,442	2,216	2,568	3,731	3,698	4,556	4,787
c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *	234.1	239.6	240.0	238.5	240.4	245.1	249.5	258.1	240.88	246.88

Source: Meat Board of Namibia

TABLE 3.2.2: BEEF EXPORTS TO EUROPE – SALES DISTRIBUTION BY VALUE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
European Union										
Lome Licence Applications (tonnes)	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	
Actual tons exported	9,183	11,279	11,655	11,894	10,441	10,658	9,135	9,478	9,514	9,658
Europe: Percentage										
UK	75.50	85.11	70.31	84.20	73.00	67.00	72.00	61.38	46.39	43.47
Germany	3.00	1.87	4.13	1.80	2.00	3.57	3.85	1.49	0.34	0.74
Greece	1.50	1.33	3.44	0.30	2.00	6.00	4.36	0.00	3.38	9.66
Netherlands	6.00	0.00	4.27	0.00	5.00	21.00	13.00	14.05	3.02	9.24
Belgium	2.50	0.33	0.00	2.40	1.00	0.00	1.86	3.39	3.87	8.72
France	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.07	0.00	0.00
Denmark	5.00	1.07	2.48	0.80	2.00	1.01	2.75	0.38	1.39	1.01
Spain	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sweden	0.00	0.02	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
Italy	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.10	1.00	0.00	0.55	1.47	10.72	7.14
Cyprus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.12	0.85	0.65	1.19
Ireland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.29
Czech Republic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00
Norway	5.50	8.55	14.92	0.00	13.00	0.00	0.00	16.92	23.66	14.14
Switzerland									1.46	0.43
Reunion									3.80	2.85
Turkey										0.19
Hungary										0.78
Finland										0.12

Source: Meat board of Namibia, Meatco, 2010

TABLE 3.2.3: LIVE CATTLE MARKETED – NUMBER

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total marketed	262,118	309,525	338,336	322,212	302,327	380,243	317,797	311,472	277,769	272,251
Total RSA	79,969	110,127	148,350	150,601	144,573	212,779	172,790	171,163	127,426	126,461
Meatco Factories	140,589	142,624	149,833	143,885	139,162	141,348	111,821	115,460	129,622	130,035
Northern Communal Areas	18,604	15,701	24,499	17,776	9,401	16,283	21,170	19,075	9,798	7,876
Local Butchers	22,956	41,073	15,654	9,950	9,191	9,833	12,016	5,774	10,923	7,879
Market share (%)										
Total RSA - Live	30.5	35.6	43.8	46.7	47.8	56.0	54.37	54.95	45.87	46.45
Meatco Factories	53.6	46.1	44.3	44.7	46.0	37.2	35.19	37.07	46.67	47.76
Northern Communal Areas	7.1	5.1	7.2	5.5	3.1	4.3	6.66	6.12	3.53	2.89
Local Butchers	8.8	13.3	4.6	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.78	1.85	3.93	2.89
Annual Growth (%)	(25.4)	18.1	9.3	(4.8)	(6.2)	25.8	(16.42)	(1.99)	(10.82)	(1.99)

Source: Meat board of Namibia, 2010

TABLE 3.2.4: MEATCO FACTORIES: EXPORT BY TYPE AND MARKET – CATTLE CARCASS UNIT

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	105,900	111,708	121,654	116,925	129,113	128,345	108,511	96,310	99,083	na
Carcass / Cuts	100,318	107,745	117,484	109,147	108,449	104,167	88,145	84226	81941	na
Canned / Tinned	5,582	3,963	4,170	7,778	20,664	24,178	20,366	12084	17142	na
Exports	105,900	111,708	121,654	116,925	129,113	128,345	108,511	96,310	99,084	na
RSA*	53,207	50,692	56,209	50,819	73,079	77,697	65,943	50921	49541	na
Overseas	49,233	59,677	61,689	62,926	55,244	50,037	41,901	43277	45088	na
Other	3,460	1,339	3,756	3,180	790	611	667	2112	4455	na

*Including Botswana

Na – not available

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2010

3.3 SHEEP AND GOATS

TABLE 3.3.1: NUMBERS MARKETED

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total marketed	1,162,912	1,374,385	1,513,276	1,512,711	1,230,567	1,344,388	1,334,780	1,374,687	1,113,364	1,250,602
RSA - Live	755,363	965,713	1,149,149	1,123,102	756,464	544,643	535,121	457,897	300,536	307,552
Meatco Factories (Export abattoirs)	192,795	254,966	318,713	366,454	435,676	772,422	725,558	856,438	762,647	865,758
Local Butchers	214,754	153,706	45,414	23,155	38,427	27,323	74,101	60,352	50,181	77,292
Market share (%)										
RSA - Live	65.0	70.3	75.9	74.2	61.5	40.5	40.1	33.3	27.0	24.6
Meatco Factories	16.6	18.6	21.1	24.2	35.4	57.5	54.4	62.3	68.5	69.2
Local Butchers	18.5	11.2	3.0	1.5	3.1	2.0	5.6	4.4	4.5	6.2

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2010

FIGURE 3.3.1 SHEEP/GOATS MARKETED NUMBER

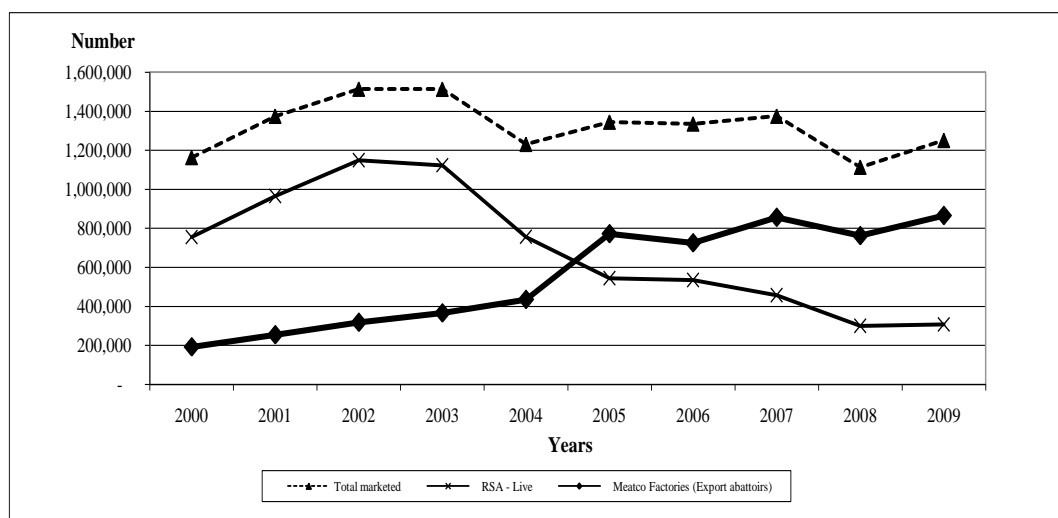


TABLE 3.3.2: EXPORTS OF SHEEP/GOATS TO RSA – NUMBER (LIVE AND CARCASS)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total marketed	1,162,912	1,374,385	1,513,276	1,512,711	1,230,567	1,344,388	1,334,780	1,374,687	1,113,364	1,250,602
Total RSA	755,363	965,713	1,149,149	1,123,102	756,464	544,643	535,121	457,897	300,536	307,552
- Live	755,363	965,713	1,149,149	1,123,102	756,464	544,643	535,121	457,897	300,536	307,552
Percentage RSA	65.0	70.3	75.9	74.2	61.5	40.5	40.1	33.3	27.0	24.6

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2010

TABLE 3.3.3: SHEEP/GOAT PRICES AND AVERAGE CARCASS MASS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
a. Carcasses cents/kg										
Namibia ¹	1,185	1,168	1,418	1,353	1,402	1,453	1,740	1,882	2,047	2,102
b. N\$ per Head										
All Categories	245	177	333	230	259	301	331	372	402	403
c. Carcass Mass (Kg) *	16.5	13.3	18.3	18.8	19.2	18.0	19.6	19.3	19.4	19.4

* Meatco factories

¹ Average Producer Price of Sheep carcasses at Namibian export Abattoirs

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2010

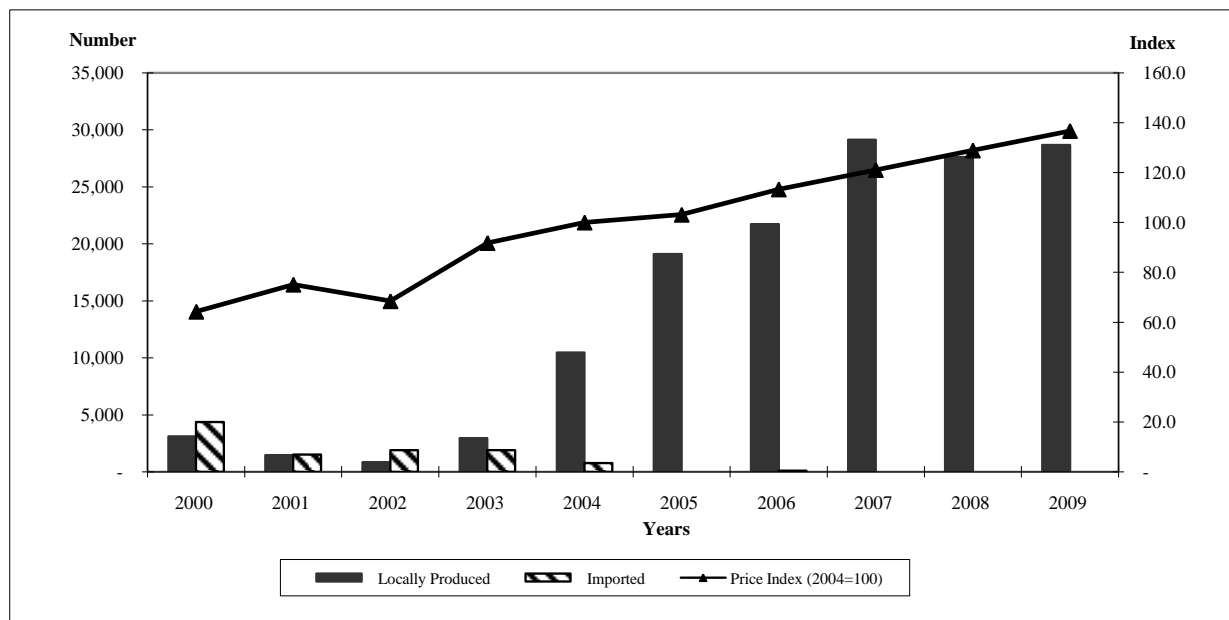
3.4 PIGS

TABLE 3.4.1: PIGS – NUMBERS MARKETED AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Slaughtered	7,472	2,980	2,771	4,844	11,253	19,107	21,845	29,149	30,865	28,678
Locally Produced	3,101	1,464	860	2,954	10,475	19,107	21,740	29,149	30,865	28,678
Imported	4,371	1,516	1,911	1,890	778	-	105	-	-	-
Import of meat - mt	2,206	3,462	4,146	4,065	3,406	3,206	2,310	2,361	2,562	4,655
Price N\$ / Head	534	625	569	764	832	858	943	1,008	1,073	1,138
Price Index (2004=100)	64.2	75.1	68.4	91.8	100.0	103.1	113.3	121.1	128.9	136.7

Source: Meat Board of Namibia, 2010

FIGURE 3.4.1 PIGS PRODUCTION AND PRICE



3.5 KARAKUL

TABLE 3.5.1: KARAKUL PELT PRODUCTION AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Production - Number	81,289	95,880	103,987	144,035	68,203	89,603	98,660	99,321	134,313	120,984
Price (N\$/Unit)	186	207	164	136	151	232	448	403	410	307
Price Index (2004=100)	123.6	137.6	109.0	90.0	100.0	153.5	297.0	267.5	271.9	203.6

Source: Karakul Board of Namibia, 2010

FIGURE 3.5.1 KARAKUL PELT: PRODUCTION AND PRICE

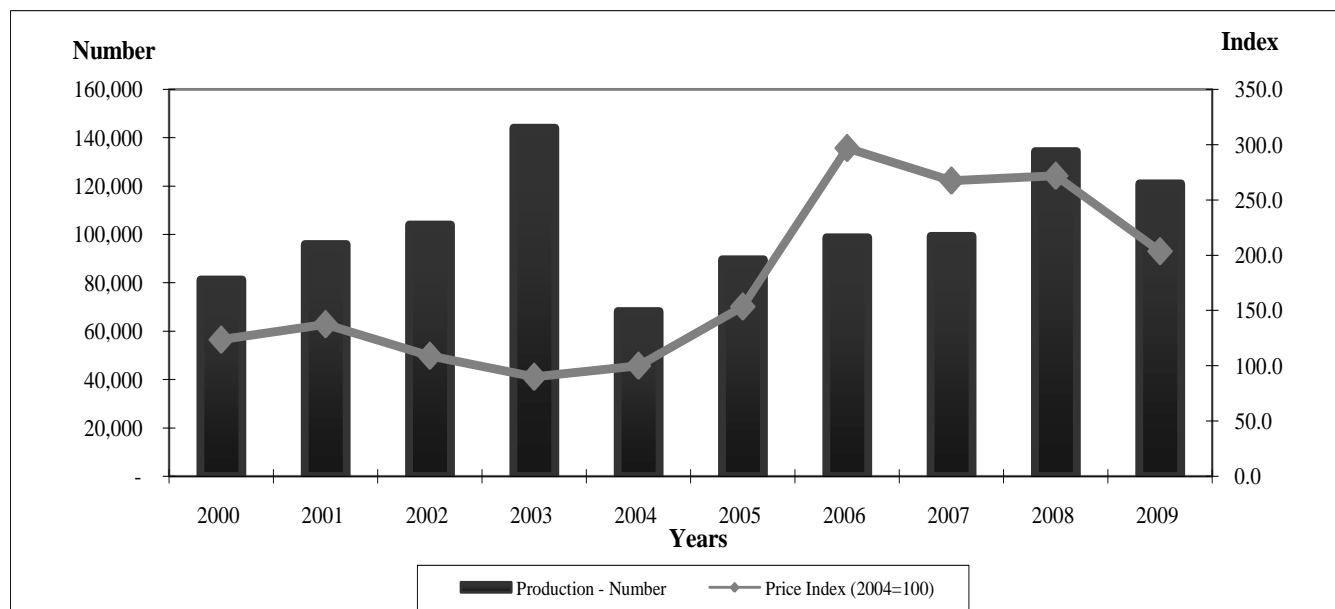
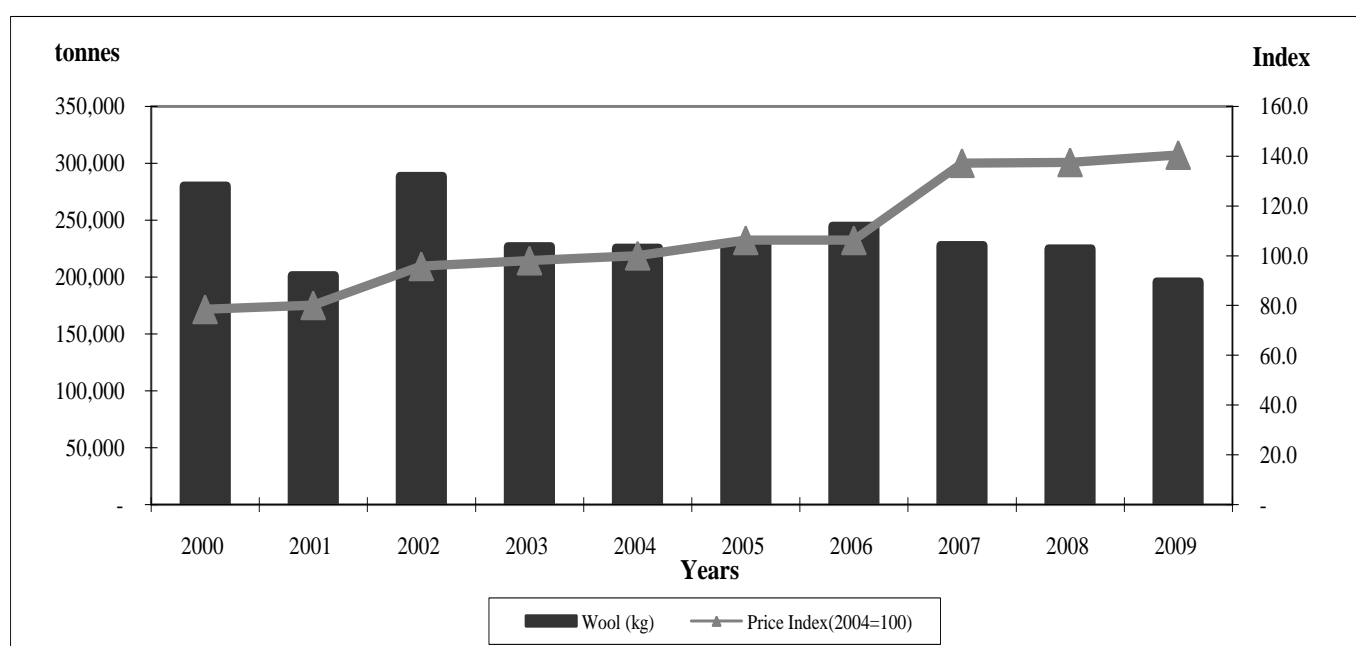


TABLE 3.5.2 KARAKUL WOOL – PRODUCTION AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Wool (kg)	279,953	201,236	288,182	226,625	225,432	228,692	244,414	227,632	224,511	195,436
Price (c/kg)	240	245	293	300	306	325	325	420	421	430
Price Index(2004=100)	78.4	80.1	95.8	98.0	100.0	106.2	106.2	137.3	137.6	140.5

Source: Karakul Board of Namibia, 2010

FIGURE 3.5.2 KARAKUL WOOL: PRODUCTION AND PRICE


3.6 OTHER LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS

TABLE 3.6.1 EGGS AND OSTRICHES

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
A. Chicken Eggs										
Production '000 Doz.	4,762	5,233	5,754	5,812	5,870	7,500	5,475	5,530	5,460	5,510
Price (N\$/Doz.)	4.01	5.41	6.01	6.44	6.69	6.84	7.19	9.5	10.5	9.5
B. Ostrich										
Birds Slaughtered	16,016	27,343	23,314	19,670	9,512	17,942	10,495	-	-	-
Price (N\$/Bird)	1,245	1,328	1,338	1,454	1,332	1,494	1,274	-	-	-
Adult Birds Exports	144	144	2,339	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price (N\$/Bird)	3,000	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chicks Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price (N\$/Bird)	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eggs Exported	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Price (N\$/Egg)	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ostriches: Census Number	47,823	59,309	62,976	18,930	30,762	11,762	10,864	10,862	10,862	10,862

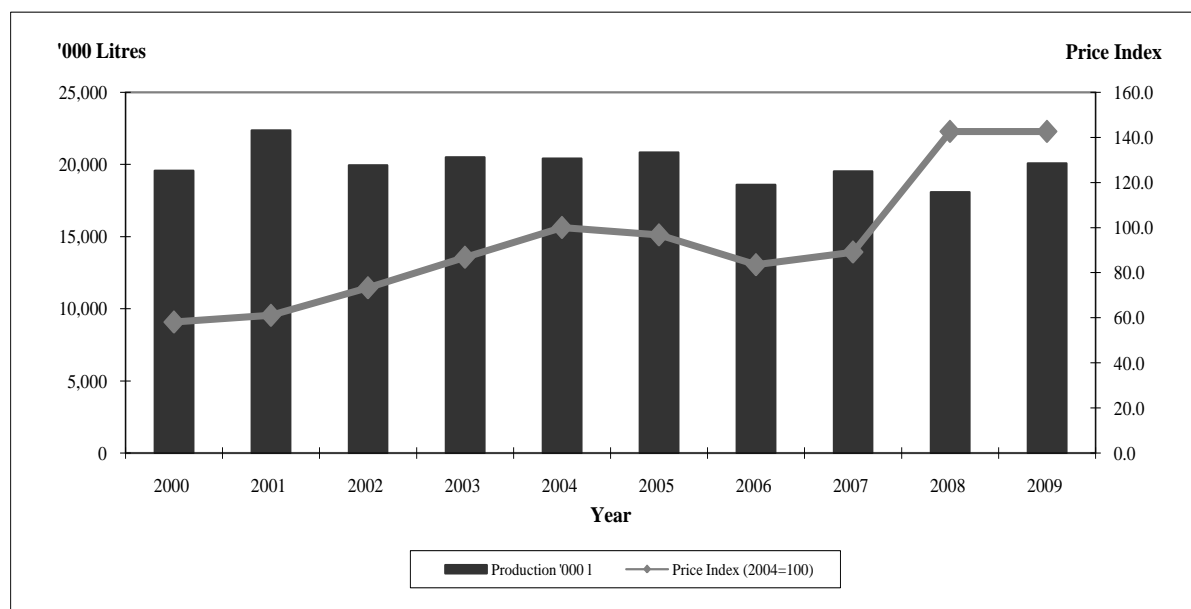
Sources: Namibia Agricultural Union; National Planning Commission, 2010

TABLE 3.6.2: MILK PRODUCTION AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Production '000 l	19,565	22,354	19,938	20,499	20,412	20,819	18,583	19,512	18,089	20,070
Producer Prices N\$/l	1.76	1.85	2.22	2.63	3.03	2.93	2.53	2.70	4.32	4.32
Price Index (2004=100)	58.1	61.1	73.3	86.8	100.0	96.7	83.5	89.1	142.6	142.6

Source: Namibia Agricultural Union and Namibian Dairies, 2010

FIGURE 3.6.2 MILK PRODUCTION



3.7 CROPS

TABLE 3.7.1.: WHITE MAIZE PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Area planted (ha)	35,382	20,457	23,732	24,892	24,343	19,324	25,573	27,237	27,668	27,055
Commercial	9,482	7,857	11,132	13,492	12,843	13,424	11,373	12,737	12,868	11,955
Rainfed (Dry-land)	8,717	6,845	7,719	8,704	9,084	9,606	7,903	8,223	8,664	8,750.0
Irrigated	765	1,012	3,413	4,788	3,759	3,818	3,470	4,514	4,204	3205
Communal (Rainfed)	25,900	12,600	12,600	11,400	11,500	5,900	14,200	14,500	14,800	15,100
Kavango	7,300	2,200	1,900	1,400	2,000	1,200	2,800	1,600	1,900	2400
Caprivi	18,600	10,400	10,700	10,000	9,500	4,700	11,400	12,900	12,900	12700
Production - tonnes	49,100	27,310	25,391	29,975	61,740	45,469	63,630	52,515	58,088	57,366
Commercial	35,000	22,810	23,291	28,275	54,940	43,969	52,930	48,515	50,488	49,566
Rainfed (Dry-land)	29,410	13,738	8,128	3,248	29,526	16,622	24,931	14,530	22,954	23,728
Irrigated	5,590	9,072	15,163	25,027	25,414	27,347	27,999	33,985	27,534	25838
Communal (Rainfed)	14,100	4,500	2,100	1,700	6,800	1,500	10,700	4,000	7,600	7,800
Kavango	2,000	300	200	100	200	100	2,100	1,100	1,300	1500
Caprivi	12,100	4,200	1,900	1,600	6,600	1,400	8,600	2,900	6,300	6300
Imports and Food Aid (tonnes)	62,958	80,268	85,886	88,080	87,434	76,534	48,247	60,141	111,714	95,203
Imports	62,958	80,268	85,886	88,080	87,434	76,534	48,247	60,141	111,714	95,203
Food aid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production and Imports (tonnes)	112,058	107,578	111,277	118,055	149,174	122,003	111,877	112,656	169,802	152,569
Producer Price N\$/tonnes	846	1118	1,729	2,432	1,755	1,824	1,760	1,986	1,993	2739.57
Price Index (2004=100)	48.2	63.7	98.5	138.6	100.0	103.9	100.3	113.2	113.6	156.1

Source: Namibia Agronomic Board and Early Warning Unit within MAWF, 2010

FIGURE 3.7.1 WHITE MAIZE PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

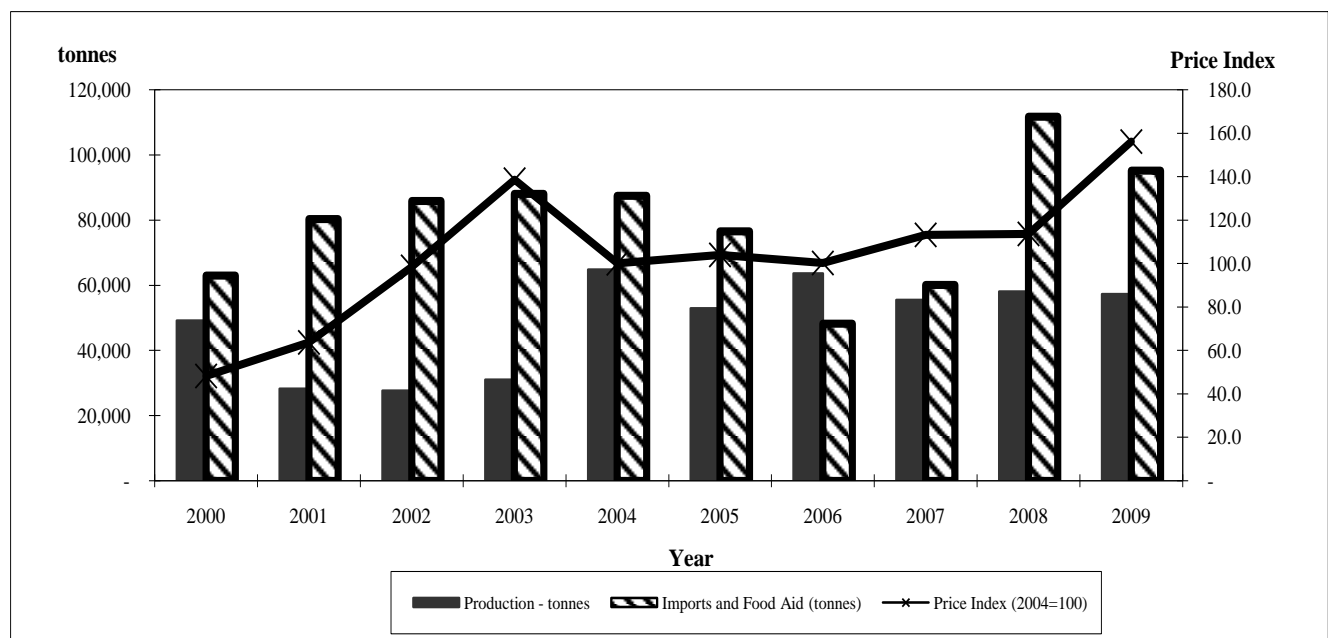


TABLE 3.7.2: WHEAT PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Area planted (ha)	765	1,012	1,646	1,479	2,123	2,435	2,136	2,369	2,734	1,852
*Northern Communal Regions	0	138	60	75	506	606	430	753	1,141	502
Commercial Irrigation	765	874	1,586	1,404	1,617	1,828	1,706	1,616	1,593	1,350
Production (tonnes)	6,119	6,846	10,289	8,262	11,340	12,987	12,312	12,163	14,581	12,448
*Northern Communal Regions	0	552	0	0	0	1,972	1,723	3,037	4,530	2,342
Commercial Irrigated	6,119	6,294	10,289	8,262	11,340	11,015	10,589	9,126	10,051	10,106
Imports (tonnes)	49,317	41,695	64,748	65,108	79,888	73,411	58,227	61,665	51,014	66,824
Imports	49,317	41,695	64,748	65,108	79,888	73,411	58,227	61,665	51,014	66,824
Total Production and Imports	55,436	48,541	75,037	73,370	91,228	86,398	70,539	73,828	65,595	79,272
Producer Price (N\$/tonnes)	1,409	1,974	1,850	1,837	1,758	1,851	1,855	3,066	3,466	2,719
Price Index (2004=100)	80.1	112.3	105.2	104.5	100.0	105.3	105.5	174.4	197.2	154.7

* North Central Regions, Kavango and Caprivi
 Source: Namibia Agronomic Board, 2010

FIGURE 3.7.2 WHEAT PRODUCTION, IMPORTS AND PRICE

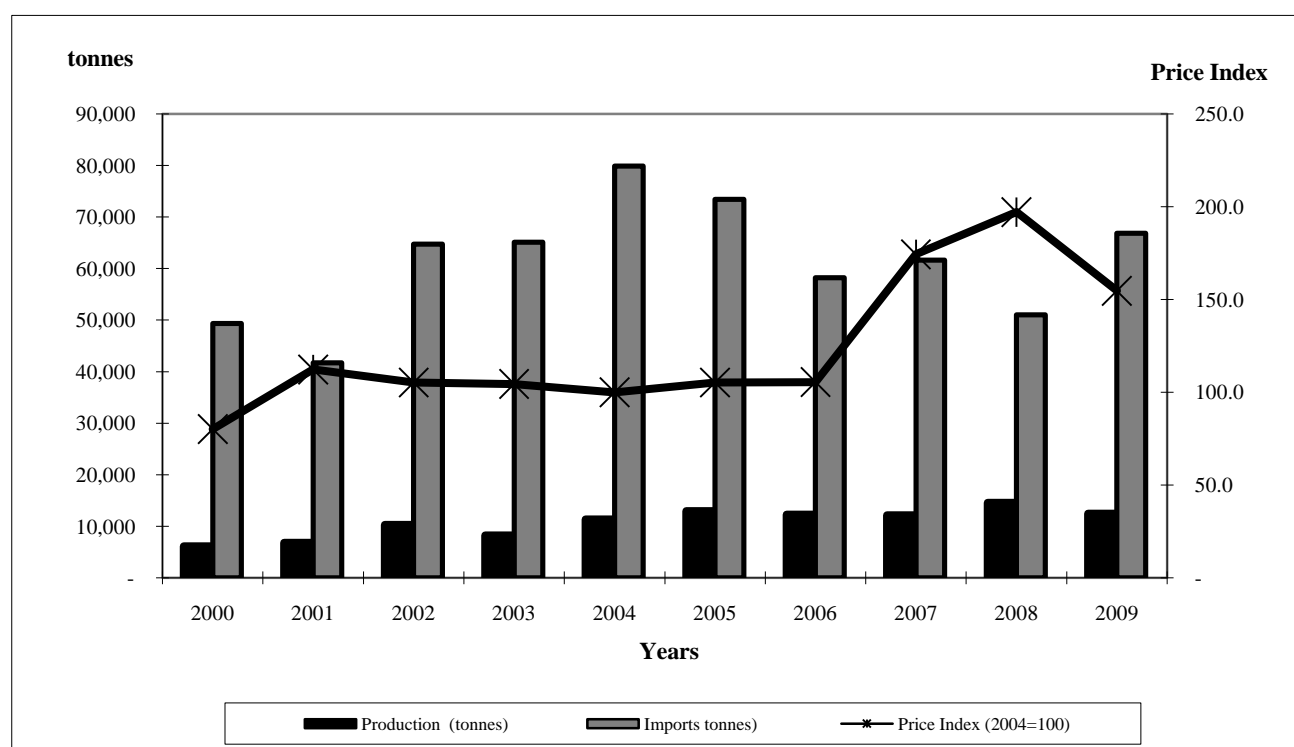
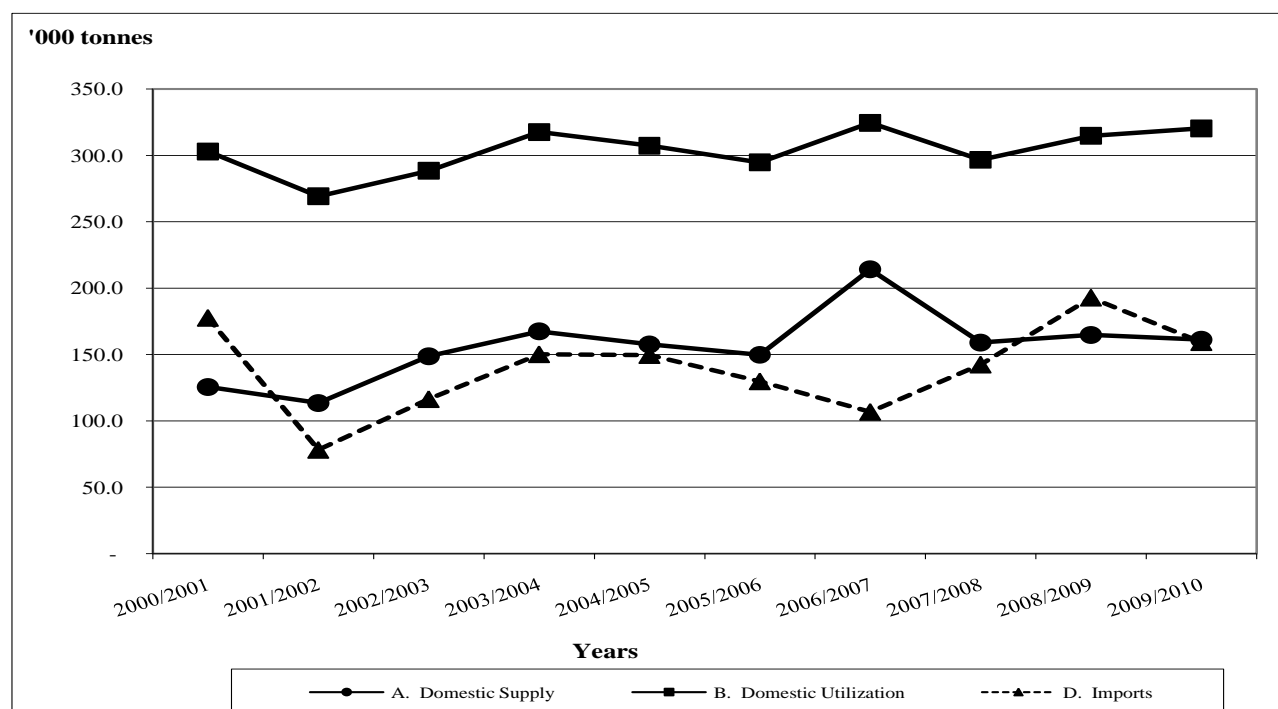


TABLE 3.7.3: NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 tonnes)

	2000/2001	2001/2002	2002/2003	2003/2004	2004/2005	2005/2006	2006/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
A. Domestic Supply	125.5	113.5	148.7	167.5	157.7	149.8	214.2	159.0	164.8	161.2
A.1 Opening Stocks	19.4	44.7	48.0	33.0	50.0	50.0	33.7	45.0	59.1	50.0
A.2 Production	106.1	68.8	100.7	134.5	107.7	99.8	180.5	114.0	105.7	111.2
B. Domestic Utilization	303.0	269.2	288.4	317.7	307.3	294.8	324.6	296.7	314.8	320.4
B.1 Food Use	259.2	231.0	246.3	252.5	260.0	250.5	253.6	249.9	254.8	259.7
B.2 Non-food Other Uses	12.8	7.2	11.1	15.2	10.8	10.6	21.0	11.3	10.0	10.7
B.3 Closing Stocks	31.0	31.0	31.0	50.0	36.5	33.7	50.0	35.5	50.0	50.0
C. Exports	9.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.0	17.3	12.0	3.2	-
D. Imports	177.6	78.2	116.4	150.2	149.6	129.8	106.8	142.4	192.8	159.3
D.1 Commercial Imports	177.6	78.2	116.4	150.2	149.6	129.8	106.8	142.4	192.8	159.3
D.2 Food Aid	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
E. Population '000	1,830	1,860	1,891	1,923	1,957	1,992	2,028	2,065	2,104	2,143
F. Per Capita Grain Consumption(kg/year)	141.6	124.2	130.2	131.3	132.9	125.8	125.0	121.0	121.1	121.2

FIGURE 3.7.3 NATIONAL CEREAL SUPPLY AND DEMAND ('000 tonnes)



3.8 CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

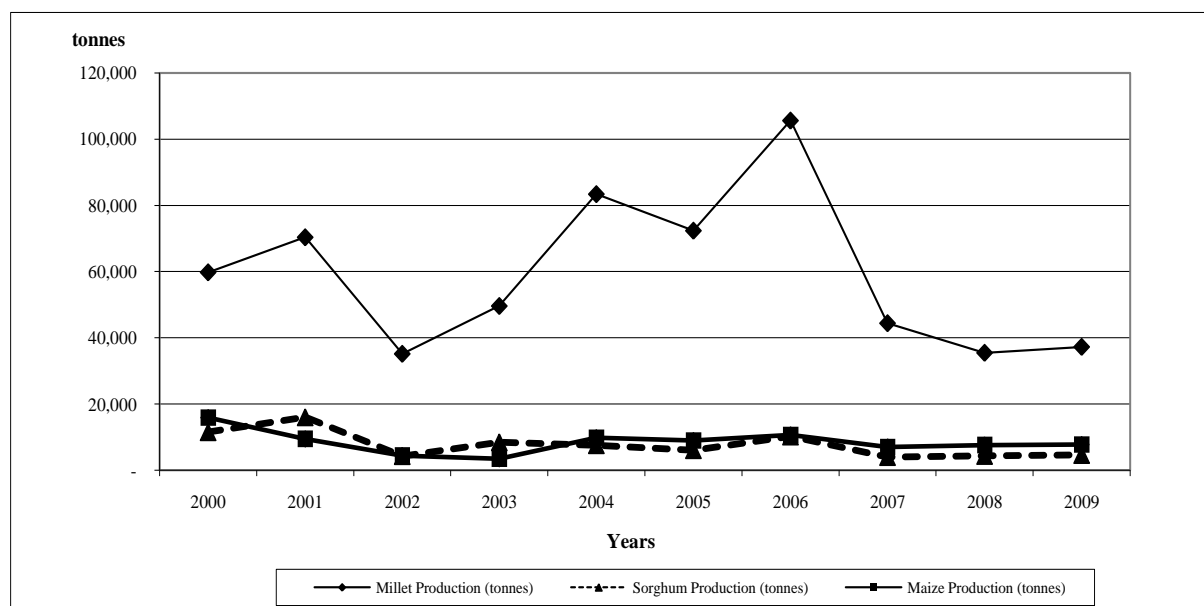
TABLE 3.8.1: CEREAL PRODUCTION IN NORTHERN COMMUNAL AREAS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Millet										
Area planted (ha)	259,704	252,800	219,700	256,981	252,235	237,916	242,877	194,788	186,197	257,735
North Central	242,570	218,581	240,940	234,737	235,065	226,848	226,769	180,925	172,162	239,660
Kavango	13,107	19,079	11,984	16,081	14,430	8,658	12,042	9,634	11,368	14,530.0
Caprivi	4,027	12,901	19,586	6,163	2,740	2,410	4,066	4,229	2,667	3,545.0
Millet Production (tonnes)	59,817	70,400	35,200	49,644	83,428	72,392	105,648	44,450	35,512	37,301
North Central	49,068	70,562	40,876	39,763	75,703	64,553	96,604	40,627	31,022	33,125.0
Kavango	8,951	3,862	2,684	7,948	6,686	6,809	7,134	2,568	3,030	2,789.0
Caprivi	1,798	5,401	2,029	1,933	1,039	1,030	1,910	1,255	1,460	1,387.0
Sorghum										
Area planted (ha)	213,638	224,061	6,630	6,595	23,480	20,838	22,908	16,867	10,917	19,602
North Central	207,265	206,637	1,926	2,408	18,248	17,996	17,658	11,608	6,724	15,500.0
Kavango	1,860	7,894	605	174	2,260	1,356	1,042	938	1,350	1,450.0
Caprivi	4,513	9,530	4,099	4,013	2,972	1,486	4,208	4,321	2,843	2,652.0
Sorghum Production (tonnes)	11,554	16,065	4,321	8,510	7,629	6,129	10,253	4,047	4,386	4,669
North Central	8,663	13,086	1,750	3,474	5,989	4,682	7,609	2,554	2,669	3,027.0
Kavango	740	894	200	855	582	438	554	422	480	442.0
Caprivi	2,151	2,085	2,371	4,181	1,058	1,009	2,090	1,071	1,237	1,200.0
Maize										
Area planted (ha)	98,677	126,031	13,355	13,006	12,465	12,891	14,180	14,619	14,826	15,172
North Central	72,762	96,643	363	170	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kavango	7,310	14,993	1,010	1,001	2,985	3,019	2,826	1,643	1,905	2432
Caprivi	18,605	14,395	11,982	11,835	9,480	9,872	11,354	12,976	12,921	12740
Maize Production (tonnes)	15,911	9,496	4,434	3,480	9,855	8,970	10,703	7,008	7,613	7,754
North Central	1,697	4,036	82	788	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kavango	2,031	1,666	324	140	2,219	1,990	2,098	1,110	1,287	1454
Caprivi	12,183	3,794	4,028	2,552	7,636	6,980	8,605	5,898	6,326	6300
Total										
Area planted (ha)	572,019	602,892	239,685	276,582	288,180	271,645	279,965	226,274	211,940	292,509
Production (tonnes)	87,282	95,961	43,955	61,634	100,912	87,491	126,604	55,505	47,511	49,724

¹ & ² are forecasts made by National Early Warning Unit, MAWF

Source: *Namibian Early Warning and Food Information Unit and Namibian Agronomic Board, 2010*

FIGURE 3.8.1 CEREAL PRODUCTION IN COMMUNAL AREAS



3.9 TOTAL CEREAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

3.9.1: TOTAL CEREAL PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Area planted (ha)	295,866	291,057	245,470	284,788	279,666	266,666	270,566	224,513	216,625	286,714
White Maize	35,397	37,245	24,124	26,328	25,308	26,315	25,553	27,356	27,694	27,127
Wheat	765	1,012	1,646	1,479	2,123	2,435	2,136	2,369	2,734	1,852
Millet	259,704	252,800	219,700	256,981	252,235	237,916	242,877	194,788	186,197	257,735
Sorghum	213,638	224,061	6,630	6,595	23,480	20,838	22,908	16,867	10,917	19,602
Production (tonnes)	115,119	105,516	73,132	88,873	159,563	138,318	181,593	112,136	108,194	107,069
White Maize	49,183	28,270	27,643	30,967	64,795	52,939	63,633	55,523	58,101	57,320
Wheat	6,119	6,846	10,289	8,262	11,340	12,987	12,312	12,163	14,581	12,448
Millet	59,817	70,400	35,200	49,644	83,428	72,392	105,648	44,450	35,512	37,301
Sorghum	11,554	16,065	4,321	8,510	7,629	6,129	10,253	4,047	4,386	4,669
Imports (tonnes)	112,275	121,964	151,634	154,488	167,526	149,945	106,533	121,806	164,913	165,822
White Maize	62,958	80,268	85,886	88,080	87,434	76,534	48,247	60,141	111,714	95,203
Wheat	49,317	41,695	64,748	65,108	79,888	73,411	58,227	61,665	51,014	66,824
Millet	-	1	1,000	1,300	204	-	59	-	2,185	3,795
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Production and Imports (tons)	227,394	227,480	224,766	243,361	327,089	288,263	288,126	233,942	273,107	272,891
White Maize	112,141	108,538	113,529	119,047	152,229	129,473	111,880	115,664	169,815	152,523
Wheat	55,436	48,541	75,037	73,370	91,228	86,398	70,539	73,828	65,595	79,272
Millet	59,817	70,401	36,200	50,944	83,632	72,392	105,707	44,450	37,697	41,096
Sorghum	11,554	16,065	4,321	8,510	7,629	6,129	10,253	4,047	4,386	4,669

Source: Namibian Early Warning and Food Information Unit and Namibian Agronomic Board, 2010

3.10 HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

TABLE 3.10.1: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS PRODUCED

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Production - tonnes	41,297	55,833	57,654	73,047	63,972	75,098
Cabbage	3,474	4,168	5,760	8,781	7,355	5,188
Grapes	8,473	12,332	16,444	17,044	15,442	14,847
Onions	10,426	8,579	8,249	10,791	12,614	18,742
Oranges	1,014	2,661	2,212	1,799	397	1,173
Potatoes	4,202	5,201	3,769	8,822	7,358	12,136
Sweet Corn	147	527	1,717	957	444	527
Sweet Melons	3,138	2,748	1,146	1,912	442	0
Tomatoes	5,062	5,393	7,249	9,991	8,096	8,105
Watermelons	3,271	4,690	4,190	5,158	3,730	3,769
Others	2,091	9,534	6,919	7,793	8,095	10,611

Note: Others include: Asparagus, baby cabbage, baby corn, baby gem squash, baby marrow, banana, beans, beetroot, and brinjals. Broccoli, butter lettuce, butternuts, cabbage Chinese, cabbage red, carrots, cauliflower, celery, chilli, chillies green, cocktail tomatoes, cucumber, dates, English cucumber, garlic, gem squash, grape fruit, green mealies, herbs, hubbard squash, kohlrabi, leeks, lemon, lettuce, mango, marrows, mineolas, naartjies, pampalmoese, paprika, patty pans, paw paw, pepper, pumpkin blue queen, pumpkins, radish, spinach, spring onions, strawberries, sweet potatoes and veg mix.

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, Grape companies 2010

FIGURE 3.10.1: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: PRODUCTION

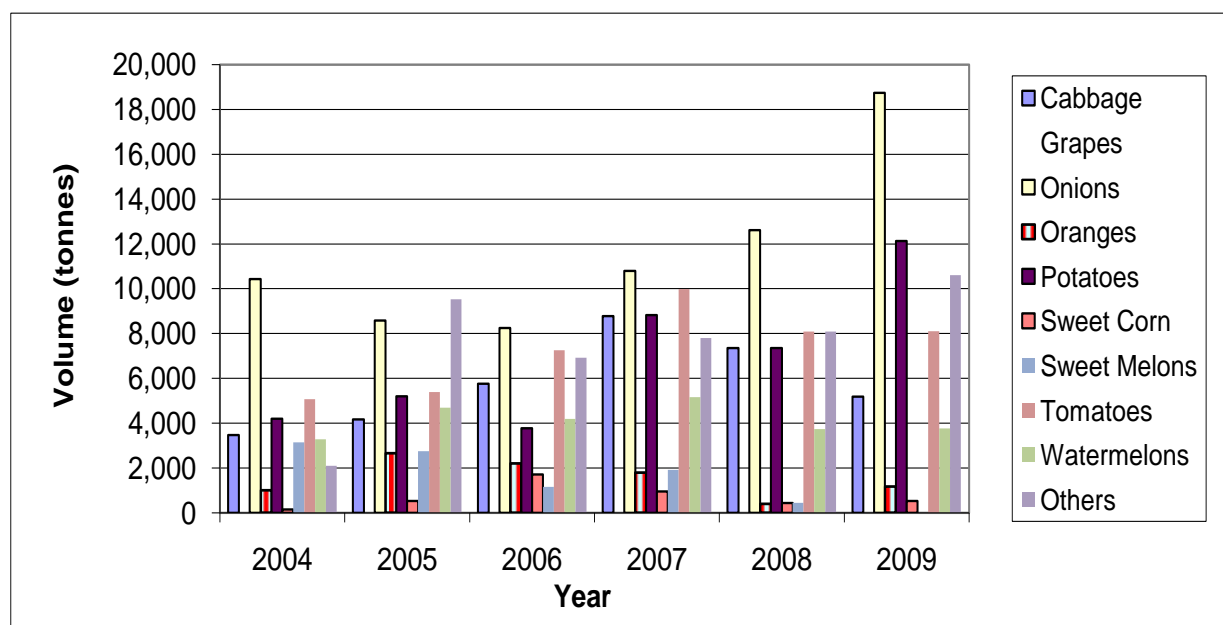


TABLE 3.10.2: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: IMPORTS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Imports - tonnes	50,023	54,666	78,674	67,247	90,545	67,653
Apples	10,290	12,273	16,171	13,364	13,468	11,889
Banana	2,415	2,576	1,968	2,548	2,393	3,016
Cabbage	975	766	1,247	845	608	909
Carrots	1,891	2,084	2,520	1,927	2,507	3,341
Onions	6,268	5,646	16,519	14,115	23,597	10,328
Oranges	3,442	4,362	4,222	2,961	4,692	4,747
Potatoes	13,604	15,665	25,071	21,679	33,752	20,685
Tomatoes	2,333	2,567	2,690	2,350	2,220	3,460
Others	8,805	8,725	8,266	7,459	7,309	9,279

Note: Others include: Apricots, asparagus, avocados, baby cabbage, baby carrots, baby corn, baby gem squash, baby marrow, beans, beetroot, berries, brinjals, broccoli, Brussels sprout, butter lettuce, butternuts, cabbage Chinese, cabbage red, cauliflower, celery, cherries, chilli, chives, Clementine, cocktail tomatoes, coconut, coriander, cucumber, danya, endives, English cucumber, fruit mix, garlic, gauva, gem squash, gherkin, ginger, gooseberries, granadilla, grape fruit, grapes, green mealies, guavas, herbs, hubbard squash, kale, kiwi fruit, kohlrabi, kumquat, leeks, lemon, lettuce, limes, lichi, mango, marrows, micro wave, mineolas, mushroom, musk melon, naartjies, nectarines, okra, pampalmoese, papino, paprika, parsley, parsnip, patty pans, paw paw, peaches, pears, peas, pepper, perssmon, pickel onions, pineapples, plums, potjiekos, prickle pear, prunes, pumpkin blue queen, pumpkins, quinchies, radish, red beans, rhubarb, salad, satsumas, soup green, spinach, spring onions, sprouts, starfruit, strawberries, sweer corn, sweet melons, sweet potatoes, table celery, turnips, waterblommetjies, watercress, watermelons, red lettuce, artichokes, figs, chicory, eggs, olives, green onions, raspberries, veg mix, spearmint, pecan nuts, tambors, cabbage baby savoy, sugar cane, thyme, maroela, Chinese greens, non agri- product and sou- sou.

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, 2010

FIGURE 3.10.2: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: IMPORTS

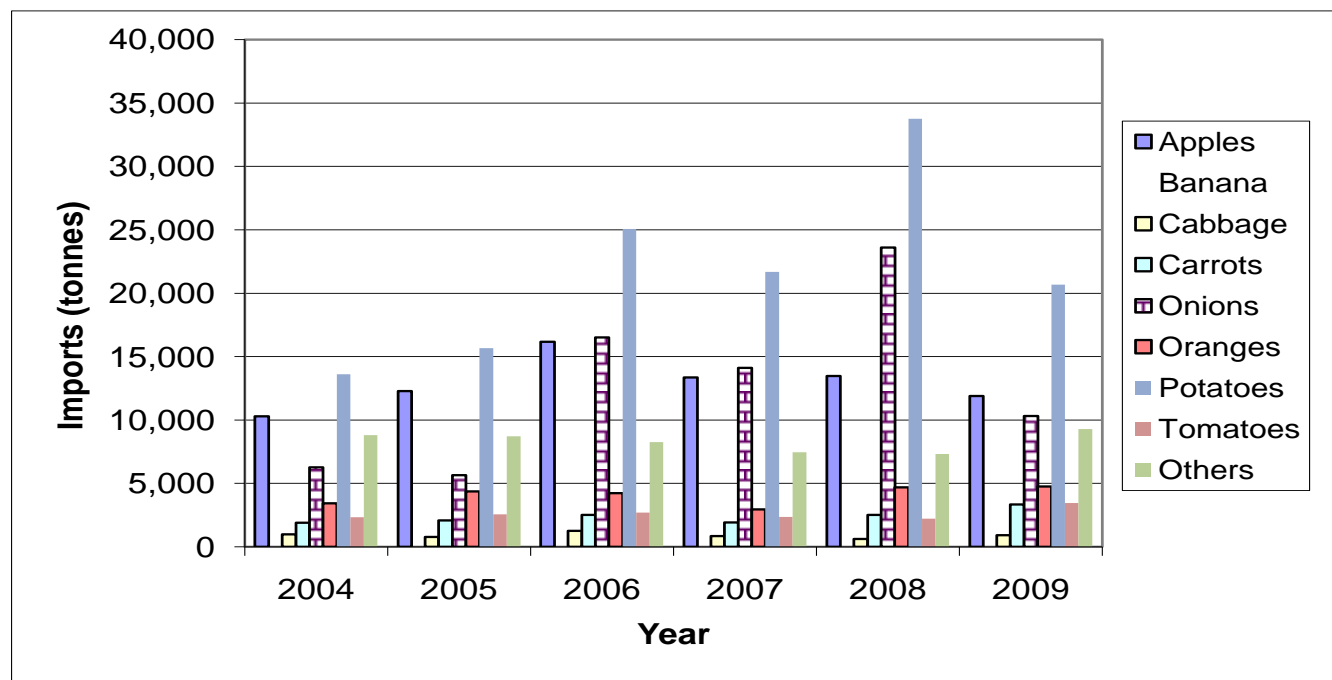


TABLE 3.10.3: RELATIVE VOLUME OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS: EXPORTS

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total Yield (tonnes)	13,749	17,652	31,642	20,404	24,925	24,800
Beans	0	75	745	35	0	0
Butternuts	197	407	0	223	378	760
Cabbage	0	0	60	80	65	68
Chilli	0	0	6	3	0	0
Dates	0	0	0	45	50	272
Grapes	8,473	12,332	16,444	17,025	15,439	14,845
Gem squash	31	71	195	70	80	0
Mango	0	0	80	90	0	0
Onions	4,784	3,701	3,590	0	3,305	3,513
Oranges	0	0	0	85	0	0
Paw paw	0	0	119	215	0	0
Pepper	0	0	56	0	10	102
Potatoes	13	364	3,910	1,100	630	2,160
Pumpkins	251	300	330	0	530	0
Spanspeck	0	0	0	0	1,550	600
Sweet corn	0	0	1,404	103	181	400
Sweetmelons	0	370	393	0	25	0
Sweet potatoes	0	31	0	0	0	0
Tomatoes	0	0	3,038	1,230	1,022	1,120
Watermelons	0	0	1,272	100	1660	960

Source: Namibian Agronomic Board, Grape Companies, 2010

APPENDIX 1: EXPLANATORY NOTES

CROPS

Cereals

Cereal estimates reported in this Bulletin have been collected from the Namibian Agronomic Board (NAB) and the Early Warning (EW) Unit within the Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry. The NAB provides estimates for controlled commercial crops (wheat, white maize and mahangu). EW provides “provisional estimates” for communal cereal crops for specific cropping seasons and is only relevant for that season and not for planning purposes. Provisional estimates are preliminary in nature and not always reliable. Estimates provided by NAB are captured from administrative records and those provided by EW are calculated based on surveys. The latter is supposed to be replaced by actual estimates as soon as they become available from Annual Agricultural Surveys conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in the National Planning Commission. Since 2004 to date, the Annual Agricultural Survey has not been conducted and thus, provisional estimates as calculated by EW remain the only data available for communal cereal crops. For summer crops e.g. white maize, the main planting season is from the third quarter of the year and harvesting takes place in the second quarter of the next year, followed by the second cycle of planting. Thus, for the main production, the cropping season starts during October-November; harvest follows during May-June and marketing continues thereafter. Simultaneously, while marketing the harvest from the main production the second planting begins. Winter crops (wheat) are however planted and harvested within the same calendar year. Figures in tables for white maize and wheat have been updated as per latest figures provided by NAB during 2009.

Grapes

Figures on grapes are collected from few grape producers in the southern part of Namibia and combined to give an overall estimate. It has been not always easy to collect data from all grape producers because some are still unknown and not all grape producers are members of the Northern Orange River Table Grape Association. Figures captured are actually marketed production, mainly for exports. Effort is being made to collect grapes marketed to local markets.

Other horticultural products

The production, import and export data are all collected from the Namibian Agronomic Boards.

AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT

Output is calculated as follows:

Output = Q x P where Q is the quantity and P is the price in year 1.

In order to calculate output for the summer crops for instance, estimation should be made on the cost and prices. In order to be consistent with the method used by the Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) in the estimation of National Accounts, all crops are calculated as though they are planted and harvested in one year. Some revisions of data were made for livestock, crops and GDP. This is due to the final figure for the year 2001 only being available after the previous Bulletin was published. As new information becomes available, this is also incorporated in the Bulletin to ensure that the data is updated as it is done by our sources.

Prices

All prices are producer prices. Prices most commonly used are average auction prices, abattoir and primary market prices. Current prices are the prices paid for a commodity in the specified year. For the table at “current prices” the output for each commodity is calculated using the price paid for the commodity in each of the years considered, hence changes in output reflects changes in price and quantity.

Constant prices are calculated at 2004 prices. This differs from the previous Bulletins where 1995 was used as the base year. In order to comply with the methodology used by CBS the base year was changed to 2004. Thus, for tables at constant prices the output of each commodity is calculated using the 2004 constant price. This allows for comparison of the data between the years, which will not be affected by price changes.

Missing data

Whenever ‘.’ appears, it indicates missing information.

A ‘0’ indicates that during that year there was no production, imports, exports or price.

Negative Values

Brackets indicate all negative values.

Own Account Construction

Own account construction includes alterations of structures, roads, wells and own account extension of vineyards, orchards, etc.

Eggs and Ostriches (Table 4.6.1)

Chicken eggs production (‘000 Doz.) and price (N\$/Doz.) estimates were made from previous selected data on eggs since no data were available on eggs. An assumption was made that the volume of eggs grows by 1% per annum and that the price increases by 5%. From 2000, chicken eggs production and prices became available from the Poultry Association and hence, estimates have been replaced as existing data became available. The latest figures on chicken eggs production and prices have been collected through CBS.

